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disinfected on the ship, but by application to the proper authorities and payment of the fee, the ship, freight, crew, and clothing will be fumigated.

Art. LXV. Merchants sending susceptible merchandise to national ports are recommended to have them disinfected to avoid the inconvenience of quarantine.

The police regulations for the sanitary condition of the city are well devised and compiled, but are only spasmodically executed.

Railroad and steamship communications.

The accompanying map shows the railroad and steamship communication. The question of how the fever enters this port is of minor importance, as it has existed here for the past thirty years, nine months of 1896 and 1897 being the longest period with no case reported.

Steamships and sailing vessels are constantly plying between here and the Gulf ports, and the Mexican coast steamers make weekly trips along the coast from Tampico to Progreso, touching at every little town, and make Vera Cruz their headquarters.

To keep the fever from spreading from here to other Mexican ports I think impossible with the present means of communication.

To prevent the infection of southern United States Gulf ports, I would suggest a longer period of quarantine for steamers from this and infected Mexican ports, as the voyage from here requires only about three days.

The railroad communication I consider the most dangerous channel for infection. A passenger whose veracity was blunted by the fever panic could reach the Southern States in three days. Freights and express go through into the States in a short time. The Texas border is undoubtedly the quickest route for the entrance of infection.

It is impossible to ascertain the number of passengers that leave here for the United States by railroad. Appended find list of passengers arriving at this port by sea, and also number of passengers that have sailed from here to United States and Cuban ports during the past four weeks.

I judge that 80 per cent of the passengers that have left here have gone to Cuba and Porto Rico.

The freights from here to United States Gulf ports shipped by sea consist of coffee and tobacco. The coffee is from a noninfected locality, and the tobacco I do not think is infectious. The bulk of the freights from here to the States go to New York.

Mortality chart with temperature record and chart of cases.

For the first twenty-five years of this chart I am indebted to Dr. Manuel S. Iglesia. Since he completed his observations in 1892 there have been no records kept of the temperature or rainfall.

There is a diversity of opinion here among the physicians as to the climatic influences upon the disease.

A careful observation of the chart shows the mortality rising and falling with the temperature, except in August, 1880, and August and September in 1884, when the reverse was the case.

In October and November, 1893 and 1897, the mortality and the case line were the same, the mortality amounting to 100 per cent.

The mortality was 65 per cent from July, 1898, to May, 1899. One